AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (*Canceled*)

2. (*Previously presented*) The method of driving the organic EL emission device according to claim 14, wherein electric fields with at least different polarity to be applied to electrode pair regions adjacent to each other among said plurality of electrode pair regions are varied with a constant time periodicity.

3. (*Original*) The method of driving the organic EL emission device according to claim 2, wherein alternating voltages with opposite polarities are applied to electrode pair regions adjacent to each other among said plurality of electrode pair regions.

4. (*Original*) The method of driving the organic EL emission device according to claim 14, wherein at least said first electrode layer includes a plurality of electrodes in one of a dot-like form and a stripe-like form.

5. (*Original*) The method of driving the organic EL emission device according to claim 4, wherein said second electrode layer includes a plurality of stripe-like electrodes positioned in parallel to the plurality of stripe-like electrodes included in said first electrode layer.

6. (*Original*) The method of driving the organic EL emission device according to claim 4, wherein said second electrode layer includes a plurality of stripe-like electrodes arranged to intersect the plurality of stripe-like electrodes included in said first electrode layer.

7. (*Previously presented*) The method of driving the organic EL emission device according to claim 14, wherein a first group of electrodes including every other electrode are electrically connected to each other, and a second group of electrodes that remain besides said first group of electrodes are electrically connected to each other in said first electrode layer.

8. (*Original*) The method of driving the organic EL emission device according to claim 5, wherein a first group of electrodes including every other electrode are electrically connected to each other, and a second group of electrodes that remain besides said first group of electrodes are electrically connected to each other in said second electrode layer.

9. (*Original*) The method of driving the organic EL emission device according to claim 6, wherein a first group of electrodes including every other electrode are electrically connected to each other, and a second group of electrodes that remain besides said first group of electrodes are electrically connected to each other in said second electrode layer.

10. (*Currently amended*) An organic EL emission device, comprising:

first and second electrode layers, at least one of which is transparent;

an organic light emission layer for EL emission sandwiched between said first and second electrode layers, said first and second electrode layers for supplying prescribed electric

fields to said organic light emission layer, and wherein said organic light emission layer is in direct contact with said second electrode layer; and

voltage application means for applying a voltage between an electrode included in said first electrode layer and an electrode included in said second electrode layer and for injecting electric current into said organic light emission layer, wherein

at least said first electrode layer includes a plurality of electrodes arranged with spatial periodicity,

said plurality of electrodes included in said first electrode layer together with adjacent regions in said second electrode layer including at least one electrode form a plurality of electrode pair regions arranged with spatial periodicity, with only one electrode pair region being provided proximate the intersection of each row and column; and

said voltage application means applies said prescribed electric fields in a manner such that said prescribed electric fields are always different from one another in polarity in all adjacent electrode pair regions, including electrode pair regions in different but adjacent columns and electrode pair regions in different but adjacent rows of the EL emission device, and vary in a time-dependent manner, so that adjacent electrode pair regions in different columns and adjacent electrode pair regions in different rows are always driven in different polarity.

11-13. (*Canceled*)

14. (*Currently amended*) In an organic EL emission device comprising first and second electrode layers, at least one of which is transparent, an organic light emission layer for EL emission sandwiched between said first and second electrode layers for together supplying

prescribed electric fields to and injecting electric current into said organic light emission layer, wherein at least said first electrode layer includes a plurality of electrodes arranged with spatial periodicity, and said plurality of electrodes included in said first electrode layer together with adjacent regions in said second electrode layer including at least one electrode form a plurality of electrode pair regions arranged with spatial periodicity, a method comprising:

driving said organic EL emission device in a manner such that said prescribed electric fields at a given point in time are always different from each other in polarity as applied to all electrode pair regions that are adjacent to each other, including electrode pair regions in different but adjacent columns and electrode pair regions in different but adjacent rows of the EL emission device, so that adjacent electrode pair regions in adjacent different columns and adjacent electrode pair regions in adjacent different rows are always driven in different polarity.

15. (*Canceled*)

16. (*Previously presented*) The device of claim 10, wherein no insulating layer is provided between either of the electrode layers and the light emission layer.

17. (*Canceled*)

18. (*Previously presented*) The method of claim 14, wherein no insulating layer is provided between either of the electrode layers and the light emission layer.

19-28. (*Canceled*)

29. (Previously presented) The device of claim 10, wherein a common electrode drive pulse applied to the second electrode layer is twice as long as a segment electrode drive pulse applied to the first electrode layer.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein a common electrode drive pulse applied to the second electrode layer is twice as long as a segment electrode drive pulse applied to the first electrode layer.